# Complete Summary

#### TITLE

Acute myocardial infarction: percent of patients with a history of smoking cigarettes who are given smoking cessation advice or counseling during hospital stay.

## SOURCE(S)

Acute myocardial infarction core performance measures. In: Specifications manual for national implementation of hospital core measures. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 July. p. AMI-1 to AMI-9-6.

Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). 7th statement of work (SOW). Quality of care measure specifications: Acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Baltimore (MD): Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); 2002 Aug 1. Various p.

#### Brief Abstract

## **DESCRIPTION**

This measure assesses the percentage of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients with a history of smoking cigarettes, who are given smoking cessation advice or counseling during hospital stay. For purposes of this measure, a smoker is defined as someone who has smoked cigarettes anytime during the year prior to hospital arrival.

This measure represents an alignment of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations measures. As such, some attributes characterized in this NQMC summary may be attributable to either or both organizations.

### RATIONALE

Smoking cessation reduces mortality and morbidity in all populations. Patients who receive even brief smoking-cessation advice from their physicians are more likely to quit. National guidelines strongly recommend smoking cessation counseling for smokers hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Despite this recommendation, smoking cessation counseling is rarely performed in older patients hospitalized with AMI.

### PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Acute myocardial infarction; smoking cessation advice or counseling

### DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients with a history of smoking cigarettes anytime during the year prior to hospital arrival (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

## NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients who receive smoking cessation advice or counseling during the hospital stay

### Evidence Supporting the Measure

#### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

**Process** 

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Not applicable

### EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE MEASURE

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences

A systematic review of the clinical literature

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

## NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

• 1999 update: ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with acute myocardial infarction. A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee on Management of Acute Myocardial Infarction).

#### Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

## NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Overall poor quality for the performance measured

# EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Jencks SF, Cuerdon T, Burwen DR, Fleming B, Houck PM, Kussmaul AE, Nilasena DS, Ordin DL, Arday DR. Quality of medical care delivered to Medicare beneficiaries: A profile at state and national levels. JAMA 2000 Oct 4;284(13):1670-6. PubMed

#### State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

**CURRENT USE** 

Accreditation
Collaborative inter-organizational quality improvement
Internal quality improvement

### Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Measure is not provider specific

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

#### Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Each year 900,000 people in the United States (U.S.) are diagnosed with acute myocardial infarction (AMI); of these, approximately 225,000 cases result in death and, it is estimated that an additional 125,000 patients die before obtaining medical care.

#### EVIDENCE FOR INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines, Committee on Management of Acute Myocardial Infarction. Ryan TJ, Antman EM, Brooks NH, Califf RM, Hillis LD, Hiratzka LF, Rapaport E, Riegel B, Russell RO, Smith EE III, Weaver WD. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with acute myocardial infarction: 1999 Update. Bethesda (MD): American College of Cardiology (ACC), American Heart Association (AHA); 1999. Various p.

#### ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

### **BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Cardiovascular disease, including acute myocardial infarction (AMI), is the leading cause of death in the United States (U.S.).

Each year, more than 430,000 deaths in the United States are attributed to a smoking related illness. Smoking triggers coronary spasm, reduces the anti-ischemic effects of beta blockers, and increases mortality after AMI.

#### EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS

French WJ. Trends in acute myocardial infarction management: use of the National Registry of Myocardial Infarction in quality improvement. Am J Cardiol 2000 Mar 9;85(5A):5B-9B; discussion 10B-12B. <a href="PubMed">PubMed</a>

National Cancer Institute. Prevention and cessation of cigarette smoking: control of tobacco use. [internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Cancer Institute; 2002 Sep [cited 2002 Dec 06]. [10 p].

### **UTILIZATION**

Cardiovascular disease, including acute myocardial infarction (AMI), is the primary disease category for hospital patient discharges.

#### EVIDENCE FOR UTILIZATION

French WJ. Trends in acute myocardial infarction management: use of the National Registry of Myocardial Infarction in quality improvement. Am J Cardiol 2000 Mar 9;85(5A):5B-9B; discussion 10B-12B. <a href="PubMed">PubMed</a>

**COSTS** 

### Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

### **IOM CARE NEED**

Getting Better

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness Patient-centeredness

## Data Collection for the Measure

### CASE FINDING

Users of care only

### DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Discharges, 18 years and older, with a principal diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (AMI)

# DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Institutionalization

#### DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

### Inclusions

Discharges with an International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) Principal Diagnosis Code for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and a history of smoking cigarettes anytime during the year prior to hospital arrival

## **Exclusions**

- Patients less than 18 years of age
- Patients transferred to another acute care hospital
- Patients who expired
- Patients who left against medical advice
- Patients discharged to hospice

Refer to the original measure documentation for details.

## NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients who receive smoking cessation advice or counseling during the hospital stay

Exclusions Unspecified

Refer to the original measure documentation for details.

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Institutionalization

DATA SOURCE

Administrative and medical records data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

#### Computation of the Measure

#### **SCORING**

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time External comparison of time trends Internal time comparison

## **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

### EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

The core measure pilot project was a collaboration among the Joint Commission, five state hospitals associations, five measurement systems, and 83 hospitals from across nine states. Participating hospitals collected and reported data for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) measures from December 2000 to December 2001.

Core measure reliability visits were completed the summer of 2001 at a random sample of 16 participating hospitals across 6 states.

Preliminary data from the pilot project indicate that 65% of AMI patients with a history of smoking within the past year received smoking cessation advice or counseling.

#### **EVIDENCE FOR RELIABILITY/VALIDITY TESTING**

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). A comprehensive review of development and testing for national implementation of hospital core measures. [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [8 p].

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). Information on final specifications for national implementation of hospital core measures as of 11/04/02. [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 Nov 04 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [10 p].

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). Overview of the acute myocardial infarction (AMI) core measure set. [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 Mar 22 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [4 p].

# Identifying Information

## ORIGINAL TITLE

Adult smoking cessation advice/counseling.

## MEASURE COLLECTION

<u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services/Joint Commission on Accreditation of</u> Healthcare Organizations Aligned Measures

### MEASURE SET NAME

<u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services/Joint Commission on Accreditation of</u> Healthcare Organizations Aligned Acute Myocardial Infarction Measures

## DEVELOPER

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

### **ENDORSER**

National Quality Forum

### INCLUDED IN

National Healthcare Disparities Report (NHDR) National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR)

### **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2000 Aug

REVISION DATE

2002 Aug

#### **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

## SOURCE(S)

Acute myocardial infarction core performance measures. In: Specifications manual for national implementation of hospital core measures. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 July. p. AMI-1 to AMI-9-6.

Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). 7th statement of work (SOW). Quality of care measure specifications: Acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Baltimore (MD): Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); 2002 Aug 1. Various p.

## MEASURE AVAILABILITY

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
The individual measure, "AMI-4: Adult Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling," is

published in "Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services, 7th Statement of Work, Quality of Care Measure Specifications: Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)."

For more information, e-mail CMS PROINQUIRIES at proinquiries@cms.hhs.gov.

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) The individual measure "Adult Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling," is published in "Specifications Manual for National Implementation of Hospital Core Measures." Information is available from the <u>Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) Web site</u>. For further information refer to <u>www.jcaho.org</u>.

### COMPANION DOCUMENTS

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
A software application designed for the collection and analysis of quality improvement data, the CMS Abstraction and Reporting Tool (CART), is available from the CMS CART Web site. Supporting documentation is also available.

For more information, e-mail CMS PROINQUIRIES at proinquiries@cms.hhs.gov.

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) The following are available:

- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
   Overview of the acute myocardial infarction (AMI) core measure set.
   [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 Mar 22 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [4 p].
   This document is available from the <u>Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) Web site</u>.
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). A
  comprehensive review of development and testing for national
  implementation of hospital core measures. [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL):
  Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002
  [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [8 p]. This document is available from the JCAHO Web
  site.
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
   Attributes of core performance measures and associated evaluation criteria.
   [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [4 p]. This document is available from the JCAHO Web site.
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
   Information on final specifications for national implementation of hospital core measures as of 11/04/02. [internet]. Oakbrook Terrace (IL): Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO); 2002 Nov 04 [cited 2002 Nov 13]. [10 p]. This document is available from the <u>JCAHO Web site</u>.

## NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on February 7, 2003. The information was verified by the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services and the

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations on February 12, 2003.

## **COPYRIGHT STATEMENT**

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) No copyright restrictions apply.

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) The Specifications Manual for National Implementation of Hospital Core Measures, [Version 1.06, July 2002] is the intellectual property of and copyrighted by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois. It is used in this publication with the permission of the Joint Commission.

© 2004 National Quality Measures Clearinghouse

Date Modified: 10/25/2004

FirstGov

